



Final Passover and Betrayal

1

Key Theme

- God's plan of redemption was in place before time.

Key Passages

- Luke 22:14–16, 22:19–20; John 18:1–4, 18:10–11

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Describe how the church today remembers Jesus's death.
- Recognize that Jesus's betrayal was part of God's plan.



Lesson Overview



Come On In

Students will practice the memory verse by completing the Memory Verse Review Sheet. If time allows, they will recite the verse to a partner or to the teacher.



Activity 1: Final Passover and Betrayal Class Notes

Students will fill out the Final Passover and Betrayal Class Notes as you study the lesson.



Studying God's Word

During His last Passover meal, and just before He was betrayed in the garden, Jesus shared bread and wine with His apostles. The blessing and eating together of this meal pointed to the suffering He was about to endure on the Cross. Jesus commanded them to continue to use bread and wine to remember His sacrifice. Today, we do that with communion, also called the Lord's Supper. That same evening Jesus was betrayed in the garden by Judas who led the troops to arrest Him. Jesus willingly submitted, knowing it was the Father's plan.



Activity 2: Truth Be Told Review Game

Students will review the lesson by playing the Truth Be Told Review Game.

Lesson Preparation

WHAT YOU WILL DO

WHAT YOU WILL NEED



COME ON IN

- Print the Memory Verse Review Sheet from the Resource DVD-ROM for each student.

- Memory Verse Poster
- Memory Verse Review Sheet for each student



FINAL PASSOVER AND BETRAYAL CLASS NOTES

- Print one Final Passover and Betrayal Class Notes from the Resource DVD-ROM for each student. Keep the answer key for your use.

- Final Passover and Betrayal Class Notes for each student
- Final Passover and Betrayal Answer Key
- Pencils



STUDYING GOD'S WORD

- Study the Prepare to Share section.
- Go Before the Throne.

- Student Take Home Sheets



TRUTH BE TOLD REVIEW GAME

- Assemble the Truth Be Told Game Board found in your curriculum kit.
- Print the Truth Be Told Game Components from the Resource DVD-ROM. Keep the Truth Be Told Question Answer Key for your use.
- Cut apart the Truth Be Told Number Cards. These will determine how many spaces to move.
- OR bring in dice or a game spinner to be used to move teams around the board.
- Cut apart the Truth Be Told Question Cards.
- Bring buttons or other small items to use as game pieces for each team and poster putty for adhering game pieces to the game board.

- Truth Be Told Game Board
- Truth Be Told Number Cards OR use dice or a game spinner
- Truth Be Told Question Cards
- Truth Be Told Question Answer Key
- Buttons or other small items as game pieces for each team
- Poster putty



Memory Verse

Matthew 28:19 Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.

► **Pace your lesson!** Use the clocks to mark the time you want to finish each section. This will help you stay on track and finish on time. You may need to shorten or drop sections as necessary.





Prepare to Share

SCRIPTURAL BACKGROUND

Prepare to teach by preparing your heart. Read the key passages listed above with this background.

Jesus knew why He had come. He was committed to perfect obedience to His Father's will, which included His death on the Cross followed by His Resurrection from the grave. He knew the time had come, and His face was steadfastly set to go to Jerusalem—the place where His life of obedience would dramatically end (Luke 9:51). It was here in Jerusalem where Jesus celebrated the Passover meal—the last meal He would share with His closest friends.

The Jewish Passover was the most honored and sacred time of sacrifice. It was a holiday celebrated by the Jews to remember God's deliverance of the Israelites from slavery out of Egypt. Detailed instructions for this holiday were passed down from the Lord and began at that first Passover. The first Passover recorded preceded the last of God's plagues on Egypt—when the firstborn of every household would be struck down. The sacrificial instructions from God for that first Passover were specific, including which animal to sacrifice, what to do with its blood, how to cook it, what to do with the leftovers, what to wear, why to prepare in haste, and what the shed blood represented (Exodus 12).

God demanded that the Passover sacrifice be an unblemished lamb (Exodus 12:5). The blood of that lamb would be put on the doorframe of the Israelites' homes. That blood would be a sign, and the destroyer would pass over those homes and spare those within (Exodus 12:13). And this was what the Passover holiday would remind the Jews of each year.

The lesson of the Passover was that God's wrath could only be satisfied by the death and shedding of innocent blood—in this case the blood of a lamb. Although this sacrifice was repeated year after year, the blood of the lamb would not ultimately satisfy God's wrath. The Bible tells us these sacrifices were a foreshadowing of the good things to come. They could never perfectly cover the sins of the people—or why would they be made year after year? The Bible tells us that it is impossible for the blood of animals to take away sins (Hebrews 10:1–4). No, these sacrifices pointed to another—the Lord Jesus Christ—who was put to death once for all, that He might bring sinners to God (1 Peter 3:18).

This is the gospel! In this upper room with His disciples, at this last Passover dinner—the Last Supper—

Jesus was preparing Himself and His followers for His death. The annual sacrifices of the traditional Passover celebration would no longer be necessary. For the perfect Lamb of God would soon be slain and bring salvation to those whose names are written in the Lamb's Book of Life (Revelation 3:5, 13:8).

As we consider this memorable meal, we can't help but think of the betrayal that would soon complete God's remarkable plan of redemption—a plan to kill His only Son (John 18:11). God the Father used Judas, the betrayer, to hand over the Redeemer of the world to death so that sinners could be reconciled back to God and forgiven for all of eternity. This is the plan that God Himself had predestined from before the creation of the world (Acts 2:22–23; Ephesians 1:4–5).

Today, Christians gather around the table of the Lord to remember Jesus's final sacrifice. We eat the bread, and we drink the cup as we proclaim the Lord's death (1 Corinthians 11:26), waiting expectantly for His victorious return (Matthew 24:27; 1 Thessalonians 4:16–17).

HISTORICAL/APOLOGETICS BACKGROUND

The Lord's Supper (also called Communion and the Eucharist) is usually considered one of the two sacraments or ordinances that Jesus gave to His church (the other being baptism). Churches across the world celebrate the Lord's Supper, some quarterly, some monthly, some weekly, and some at every service.

During Jesus's final Passover meal with His disciples, He instituted the Lord's Supper.

And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, blessed and broke it, and gave it to the disciples and said, "Take, eat; this is My body." Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins" (Matthew 26:26–28).

There are four basic views among Christians on the meaning of our Lord's words. The Roman Catholic Church teaches a view called transubstantiation where the substance, or the essence, of the bread and wine are transformed into the physical body and blood of Christ. In Rome's view the bread and wine actually become the body and blood of Christ, but the appearance to our senses remains like bread and wine. It is

also believed that through the Eucharist, the benefits of Christ's death on the Cross are being given over and over for the payment of each person's sins. In other words, Christ is being sacrificed anew each time Communion is served.

Most Protestants reject transubstantiation for several reasons. First of all, we must understand that Christ cannot be, nor should He ever be, offered up over and over for the payment of sins. Scripture is very clear that Jesus's sacrifice on the Cross was a one-time offering for sin that never needs to be repeated (Hebrews 7:25–27, 9:28, 10:10–14). Secondly, this belief of transubstantiation attests to the idea that Jesus's body and blood are present on the altar each time someone celebrates the Lord's Supper. We know, in fact, that Jesus is with us on earth through His indwelling Holy Spirit. But Jesus, the Son, in His humanity, is not on earth but in heaven at the right hand of God the Father (Ephesians 1:20; Colossians 3:1). And He will not return to earth until His glorious Second Coming (Hebrews 9:28; Titus 2:13).

The other positions mentioned below are considered orthodox views. Martin Luther taught the idea of consubstantiation. Those holding to this position believe that the fundamental "substance" of the body and blood of Christ are present alongside the substance of the bread and wine, which remain present. In this view, the substance of Christ's body and blood exist "in, with, and under" the substance of regular bread and wine. So Communion becomes fully bread and wine, and fully Christ, just as Christ Himself is fully human and fully God at the same time. Thus, the body and blood of Christ are truly received in the Lord's Supper making it a means of grace for the Christian's sanctification. But the bread and wine don't literally become the body and blood of Jesus.

Most evangelicals hold to a view promoted by Swiss Reformer Ulrich Zwingli, which is called the Symbolic or Memorial view. This view denies the bodily presence of the Lord in the Lord's Supper and instead interprets Jesus's words in a figurative sense. In this view, the Lord's Supper is seen primarily as a commemoration or a heightened remembering of His sacrifice, but there is no presence of Christ in the elements. The Lord's Supper is seen not as a direct experience with the body and blood of Christ but as a memorial service.

Another important and widely held view of the Lord's Supper is the view articulated by French theologian, John Calvin. This view has been called the Real Presence, which is somewhat of an intermediate view between Luther on one side and the Memorial view on the other. Calvin rejected the idea that there is a transformation of substance of the elements, but he also rejected the view that the Lord's Supper is merely a

remembrance of a past event using symbols and figurative language. Calvin insisted on the real, though spiritual, presence of the Lord in the elements. He understood the Lord's Supper to be an actual means of grace through which the Lord imparts His sanctifying grace to the believer who faithfully partakes of it.

Ultimately, the Lord's Supper looks backward to what Jesus accomplished on the Cross, where His body was broken, and His blood was shed to provide eternal redemption. But it also looks forward in anticipation of the future messianic banquet. This expectation is expressed in the Gospels by Christ's words: "Assuredly, I say to you, I will no longer drink of the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God" (Mark 14:25). In his letter to the Corinthians, Paul expressed this expectation with the phrase, "For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death till He comes" (1 Corinthians 11:26).

The Lord's Supper is also to be a time of self-examination. Paul told the Corinthian believers, "But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup" (1 Corinthians 11:28). We are not to take Communion lightly, but it should be a time of self-examination, confession of sin, and repentance as we remember Christ's sacrifice on our behalf.

As Christians we solemnly and joyfully partake of the Lord's Supper because it represents the redemption that Christ has already provided. And it represents the eternal hope we have in the joyful journey leading to a happy reunion with the Savior at the celebration of the marriage supper of the Lamb (Revelation 19:9).

See the Online Resource Page for more information on this topic.



BEFORE THE THRONE

Lord Jesus, I want to be like you. Each time I take a close look at the events of your life, I am filled with awe. You anticipated the last Passover with your disciples. You weren't living in dread or fear of what was about to happen. You were able to live fully, obediently trusting your Father in every situation. Create in me a heart that is surrendered and ready to accomplish the tasks you have called me to do, whether painful or easy. Please use this lesson to soften the hearts of my students so they, too, would desire to do your will. For those who don't know you as Lord, convict them of the ways they have betrayed you with their sin. Save them, Lord, I pray.



COME ON IN

As students arrive . . .

- They will complete the Memory Verse Review Sheet. If time allows, have the students recite the verse together, to each other, or to you.

This time at the beginning of class should be used to review the memory verse. We have provided an activity sheet on the Resource DVD-ROM for you to use. You may have other ideas and ways to encourage your students to memorize the verse.



After all the students arrive, pray with them before beginning the lesson.



REVIEW

Using the Lesson Theme Posters provided with each lesson, quickly review the previous lesson(s) with your students. Take 5 to 10 minutes to reinforce the important truths the students have heard so far in your class.

Ask the children questions about the previous lessons as you display the Lesson Theme Posters. Reflect briefly on the passages you read, bringing the objectives and themes back into focus. This will refresh the truths in your students' minds and maintain continuity as you teach through the lessons.



Final Passover and Betrayal Class Notes

MATERIALS

- Final Passover and Betrayal Class Notes for each student
- Final Passover and Betrayal Class Notes Answer Key
- Pencils

INSTRUCTIONS

Print the class notes for each student. Pass them out at the beginning of class. Have students fill in the blanks as you study the lesson.

We will be completing these class notes as we study the Bible passages. Do not work ahead. We'll complete them together.

CONNECT TO THE TRUTH

As we complete the class notes today, we will talk about the events that happened right before Jesus's death. These include His last Passover meal and His betrayal by Judas, the apostle, in the garden.



Studying God's Word

READ THE WORD

Refer to Quarter 2 Lesson 10 Lesson Theme Poster. Jesus made the claim that He was God! He declared to the Jews that He was the great I AM! His life confirmed this truth through His teachings and His miracles.

Refer to Quarter 2 Lesson 12 Lesson Theme Poster. There were different responses to Jesus and His teachings. Some people loved Him and believed His teaching. Others hated Him and wanted to kill Him.

► Use the New Testament History Poster included with your teacher kit as you teach the lesson. Emphasize that Jesus ministered only 3 years, and He lived only about 35 years. Yet His life changed the world forever and brought eternal life to all who believe.

Luke 22:14–16

Today, people respond to Jesus in the same way. And the Bible tells us that those who believe in Jesus will not be condemned. But those who do not believe will be condemned because of their unbelief. Jesus came to earth to teach and then to die. As we move on today, we will learn that He knew that the time to die had come. He was in Jerusalem where He planned to celebrate the Jewish holiday, Passover, with His friends. Jesus had sent His disciples ahead of Him to prepare a room where they could meet, eat, and celebrate together.

? What were the Jews remembering as they celebrated the Passover? Does anyone know? *Allow discussion.*

The Passover was a big celebration for the Jews. As they celebrated, they remembered God's faithfulness when He led them out of Egypt. The Passover had been celebrated every year for nearly 1,500 years! And this would be Jesus's last Passover before He died.

That is where we'll start. Jesus was sharing the Passover meal with His friends. They were in an upper room of a house. We'll start reading in the Gospel of Luke. Turn to Luke 22:14–16 in your Bibles. *Luke 22:14–16. Choose students to read.*

EXAMINE THE WORD

OK. Now let's answer some questions about those verses.

Observe the Text

? First of all, who was with Jesus? *Luke 22:14. His 12 apostles.*

? Jesus said He wanted to eat this Passover with fervent desire. What does the word *fervent* mean? *Luke 22:15. Allow discussion.*

Fervent:
intense or
extreme

Fervent here means intense or extreme. So, Jesus had been looking forward to this special meal in a very special way. Jesus was with His friends. He knew what was coming very soon. And He wanted to prepare them for the things that were soon to happen. He would do that during this meal.

? What was it that was soon to happen? It is in Luke 22:15. *Luke 22:15. He was going to suffer.*

? What was about to happen to Jesus? How would He suffer? *Allow discussion.*

Jesus would soon be crucified and killed. He knew that this was His last Passover. And He was about to do something that would change the Passover celebration forever.

? Take a look at #1 on your class notes. How will you answer that? Who can read it for us? *Assign a reader. Passover, suffer. Have students complete #1.*

? What happened during this Passover meal? Turn to Luke 22:19–20. Will someone read that for us? *Assign a reader.*

Luke 22:19–20

- ? Good. What did Jesus take first? *Luke 22:19. He took bread.*
- ? What did He do with the bread? *Luke 22:19. He gave thanks, broke it, and gave it to them.*
- ? And what did He say as He passed the bread out? *Luke 22:19. This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me.*

Refer to Quarter 2 Lesson 5 Lesson Theme Poster. We have talked about Jesus as the bread of life—offering food that will not perish—food for the soul. And now, as He passed bread to His apostles for the last time, He said, “This is my body.”

- ? What did Jesus mean? *Allow discussion.*

Jesus is not bread! But He IS the bread of life from heaven. He alone can offer eternal life through the spiritual food of His truth. Here, at the Passover, He said the bread represented His body which He would soon give up to death for sinners.

- ? How was Jesus to die? *Allow discussion. On the Cross.*

- ? So, Jesus passed the bread and said this is my body. What else did Jesus say to the apostles? It is at the end of Luke 22:19. *Luke 22:19. Do this in remembrance of Me.*

Yes. Jesus took the bread and passed it out and said, “Do this in remembrance of me.” This was Jesus’s last Passover meal. And this last meal would change the meaning of the Passover. The Passover was to become a celebration to remember Jesus and what He was about to do. He would soon give His life so sinners could be forgiven and have eternal life! By His death sinners would be forgiven for eternity!

- ? He took the bread. Then He took something else. What was that? Look in Luke 22:20. *He took the cup after supper.*
- ? This would have been a cup of wine. What did Jesus say about the cup? *Luke 22:20. It is the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you.*
- ? Was the wine in the cup Jesus’s actual blood? *No.*

Discover the Truth

No. It was not His blood. It was wine. The wine stood for His blood, just as the bread stood for His body. And it pointed to a new covenant. This new covenant is the truth that sins could be forgiven for those who believe and trust in Jesus. Jesus was about to die. But He would be the last sacrifice ever needed to bring sinners to God! His body would soon be broken on the Cross, and His blood would soon be shed for sinners. He told His apostles to remember His sacrifice always by eating bread and drinking wine.

- ? Does this remind you of anything in church today? What do Christians do to remember Jesus’s death and resurrection? *Allow discussion.*

At this Passover meal, Jesus told His apostles to remember Him with bread and wine. And Christians all over the world remember Jesus, too, when they receive communion, or take the Lord's Supper. They are remembering that forgiveness came through the one sacrifice—Jesus's sacrifice. He was crucified on the Cross so that sinners who repent of their sins and believe in Him can live for all eternity!

- ? Look back at your class notes. Will someone read #2 there? What is the answer? *Assign a reader. Body. Have students complete #2.*
- ? And what about #3. Will someone read that? What is the answer? *Assign a reader. Sinners. Have students complete #3.*
- ? How about #4? Will someone read that? *Assign a reader. Bread, wine. Have students complete #4.*
- ? And finally, #5? What do we do today to remember Jesus's sacrifice? Will someone read that? *Assign a reader. Communion. Have students complete #5.*



READ THE WORD

This was a very special night and celebration for Jesus and His apostles. Though the apostles may not have understood everything perfectly, they knew things were about to change. And things did change very quickly. Jesus knew what was going to happen. He knew that His apostle Judas would betray Him and that the betrayal would lead to Jesus's arrest.

We are going to read from the Gospel of John. Turn to John 18:1–4. This tells us about the rest of this unforgettable night. Let's read that. *Choose students to read.*

John 18:1–4

EXAMINE THE WORD

These verses tell what happened to Jesus. Let's answer some questions, so you will understand them better.

Observe the Text

- ? First, look at John 18:1. Where did Jesus go with His disciples? *Over the Brook Kidron. To a garden.*
- ? Right. And who also knew of this meeting place? *John 18:2. Judas.*
Judas was one of the 12 apostles. He was not with Jesus and the other apostles at this time. But he knew that Jesus often went to this garden to meet, pray, and be alone.
- ? So, who arrived in the garden after Jesus got there, according to verse three? *John 18:3. Judas.*

Yes. When Jesus and the other apostles got to the garden, Judas came and brought others with him.

? So who came? Name all those who came with Judas. *John 18:3. Troops and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees.*

? And what were all these people carrying? *John 18:3. Lanterns, torches, and weapons.*

It was like a whole army! And Judas had led them there. They had come to get Jesus. Judas knew He would be there!

? What does John 18:4 say about Jesus? What did He know? *John 18:4. He knew all that was soon to happen.*

Yes. Even though there was quite a commotion with all these people, torches, and weapons, Jesus wasn't scared or surprised! He knew what was happening. These people had come to take Him away. And Jesus knew it was His time to go.

But Simon Peter didn't like what was going on one bit! Let's keep reading. Look at John 18:10–11. Someone read that for us. *Assign a reader.*

John 18:10–11

? What did Simon Peter do? *John 18:10. He drew his sword and cut off the servant's right ear.*

Peter cut off the ear of one of the servants! And the Bible tells us that Jesus touched the man's ear and healed it.

? Then Jesus said something to Peter. And what did Jesus say to Peter after he cut off the servant's ear? *John 18:11. Put your sword back.*

? And what did Jesus say about drinking the cup? *John 18:11. Shall I not drink the cup which My Father has given Me?*

Yes. Jesus knew that this was the Father's plan. This was not a time to fight with swords. It was a time to obey God the Father and finish the work God had given to Jesus.

? Let's review what we have been talking about. Go to your class notes. Will someone read #6? How will you answer that? *Assign a reader. Garden. Have students complete #6.*

? And how about #7? Will someone read that? *Assign a reader. Judas. Have students complete #7.*

? Then #8. Who will read that? What did Jesus know? *Assign a reader. Die. Have students complete #8.*

? What did Peter do? Someone read #9. What is the answer? *Assign a reader. Sword. Have students complete #9.*

? And finally #10. Who will read that one? How will you answer that? *Assign a reader. Father. Have students complete #10.*

Discover the Truth

Remember, God knew all along what was going to happen to Jesus. He knew Judas would be the one to betray Jesus. This was always the Father's plan. The only way God could offer forgiveness for sinners was through Jesus's death and Resurrection. Jesus knew that He would have to drink the cup.

► If time allows, assign students to re-read the points on the class notes as a review and briefly discuss them.

That cup was the cup of God's wrath—His anger and His punishment—against sinners and the wicked. Jesus took that on Himself. Jesus had to become sin Himself so that all who would ever turn to Him would NOT be punished for their sins. Their sins would be forgiven and their punishment taken by Jesus on the Cross.



Truth Be Told Review Game

MATERIALS

- Truth Be Told Game Board
- Truth Be Told Question Cards
- Truth Be Told Question Answer Key
- Truth Be Told Number Cards (or game spinner or dice)
- Buttons or other small items as game pieces for each team
- Poster putty

INSTRUCTIONS

Divide your class into teams. Teams will take turns drawing a Truth Be Told Question Card. Team members will take turns answering the questions. They will quickly determine an answer and give it. If they are correct, they will draw a Truth Be Told Number Card and move that number of spaces on the game board. As play proceeds, follow the directions on the game board. Alternate between teams as long as time permits.

We are going to review now by playing "Truth Be Told." I'll put you into teams. Teams will take turns picking a question card and answering the question. If the answer is correct, you will draw a number card and move your game piece that many spaces. All directions on the board must be followed. Return the used cards to the stacks. *Answers to the questions are provided on the Truth Be Told Question Answer Key on the Resource DVD-ROM.*

CONNECT TO THE TRUTH

Good playing everyone! What a time this was for Jesus! The last Passover and then being betrayed by one of His own apostles! Jesus knew His time had come.



Applying God's Word

WHAT YOU HEARD IN THE WORD

Refer to Quarter 3 Lesson 1 Lesson Theme Poster. That final Passover was a special time for Jesus. He had looked forward to celebrating it with His disciples. Jesus used two parts of that meal—the bread and the wine—to explain the sacrifice He was about to make. He gave His own life so sinners could be forgiven and gain eternal life.

This last Passover was the start of what we call the Lord's Supper or communion in the Christian church today. Christians celebrate communion as a remembrance of Jesus's life, His death, and His Resurrection!

All of this was God's plan. Jesus had to die. And He had to be betrayed. God knew that Judas would be the one to betray Jesus in the garden. Jesus was arrested and would soon be tried, convicted, and killed. This was the only way sinners could get right with God. Jesus made the way! And those who believe in Him, repent and turn away from their sins, and turn to God will receive eternal life. This eternal life is only possible because of the perfect sacrifice Jesus made by offering His own life on the Cross.

GOD'S WORD IN THE REAL WORLD

The Lord's Supper, or communion, was Jesus's idea. He wanted His followers to take time to regularly remember the sacrifice He made. Today Christian churches all over the world celebrate the Lord's Supper. Some churches do it every week; some do it once a month; others do it several times a year. But who in the church should take communion?

The Bible tells us clearly that only true Christians can receive communion. Real Christians are sinners who have asked God to forgive their sins, who trust Jesus as their Savior, and who are willing to make Jesus the Lord of their lives. Christians believe Jesus died on the Cross for the forgiveness of sins and rose again to conquer sin and death.

Participating in the Lord's Supper, or communion, is very serious. It's a special time designed only for Christians so they can remember what their Savior did for them. It's not something you do to fit in or because everyone else around you is doing it. If you are not a Christian, then you should not take communion. But pray that the Lord Jesus would help you to see Him as your Savior. Ask Him to help you believe all there is to believe about Him. Turn away from your sins and turn to Him! Then you can take communion and remember Jesus's life, death, and Resurrection!



➤ Pass out the Student Take Home Sheets and remind the students to practice the memory verse this week.



MEMORY VERSE

Matthew 28:19 Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.



GROUP PRAYER TIME

- Praise God for His plan of redemption through Jesus Christ!
- Thank Jesus for the special celebration of the Lord's Supper—a time to remember His sacrifice for sinners.

